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sened by reason of the fact that plaintiff sustained no wound or bruise or other hurt of a traumatic character or origin. A wrongful injury which operates to destroy or undermine or impair the health of another is no less actionable than is a wrong from which the injured person sustains wounds or bruises or broken bones.

LOCATION OF TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL.

LOUISIANA SUPREME COURT DECIDES THAT ESTABLISHMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL IN CITY IS NOT A MENACE TO HEALTH.

In a suit to enjoin the city of New Orleans from establishing and maintaining a tuberculosis hospital in the city,¹ one of the objections of the plaintiffs, who lived in the vicinity of the proposed site, was that the hospital would endanger their health. The Supreme Court of Louisiana did not take this view. The court said:

* * * If it were proved with certainty that this hospital would endanger the health of this plaintiff or his family, perhaps a case might be presented for judicial interference. But the very opposite is conclusively shown by the evidence, which is all one way to the effect that a well-kept tuberculosis hospital is not a menace to the health of the people living in its vicinity; and the presumption is that this hospital will be well kept. * * *

Our conclusion is that the suit is groundless in so far as it is sought to be founded on the apprehended injurious character of the proposed hospital. * * *

A CORRECTION—INFLUENZA IN NEW YORK CITY.

A numerical error crept into one of the tables of the Public Health Reports for August 15, 1919. In Table II, page 1827, the annual death rate per 100,000 from influenza and pneumonia in New York City for 1918 should read: September, 136.2, and October, 3,516.0.

¹ *Le Bourgeois et al. v. City of New Orleans* (82 South., 293).